

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11075813 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

for

GMS Resources Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

GMS Resources Limited

Company Information

for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

DIRECTOR: W Murphy

REGISTERED OFFICE: 49 Berkeley Square
Mayfair
London
W1J 5AZ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11075813 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sawin & Edwards LLP Chartered Accountants
52 Kingsway Place
Sans Walk
London
EC1R 0LU

Balance Sheet
31 December 2018

	Notes	£
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible assets	3	127,655
Investments	4	<u>1</u>
		<u>127,656</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	5	34,732
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(20,623)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>14,109</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>141,765</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital		23,553
Share premium		681,129
Retained earnings		<u>(562,917)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>141,765</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

GMS Resources Limited (Registered number: 11075813)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 December 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 25 October 2019 and were signed by:

W Murphy - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

GMS Resources Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about GMS Resources Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Intangible assets: exploration and evaluation assets

The company retains the accumulated cost as an exploration and evaluation asset until there is sufficient information to determine whether there will be commercial cash flows or not.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like other debtors or creditors. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Debtors and creditors

Basic financial assets and liabilities, including other debtors and creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections which covers of twelve months from the date the accounts are approved, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern.

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
Additions	<u>127,655</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>127,655</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>127,655</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Period 22 November 2017 to 31 December 2018

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
Additions	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>1</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>34,732</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Trade creditors	1,023
Other creditors	<u>19,600</u>
	<u>20,623</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments comprise various items such as other debtors, trade and other creditors, that arise directly from its operations.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the company's operations.

The Board regularly reviews and agrees policies for managing the level of risk arising from the company's financial instruments. These are summarised below:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's policy throughout the period has been to ensure that it has adequate liquidity to meet its liabilities when due by careful management of its working capital.

Foreign currency risk

The company undertakes transactions principally in Aus \$. While the company continually monitors its exposure to movements in currency rates, it does not utilise hedging instruments to protect against currency risks.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.